

REMARKS

An Appendix which lists three publications (discussed in more detail hereinlater), is appended to this response. The publication dates of these articles are believed to be such as to render them non-prior art with respect to this application.

Ref. 1: Attribute (computing) (from Wikipedia)

Ref. 2: Document pane in VP-UML

Ref. 3: Visual Paradigm for UML 8.0 (Model-Code-Deploy Platform)

The applicants also submit an IDS listing a publication dated June 15, 2003.

The claims have been reviewed and clarifying amendments have been proposed. These amendments are deemed to find support in the originally filed specification taken as a whole. The dependency of claim 13 has been amended to avoid an inadvertent antecedent issue that has been noted.

More specifically, to better define the claimed subject matter, and more particularly the word "documentation", Applicants opt to replace "documentary chain" with "description for project data" (see enclosed Ref 2, page 1/4, section "Documentation pane") in claim 10. It is further proposed to add, after "generating of documentation fragments of the model" the words "with a requirements management tool" (see page 3, optional step 2).

Rejections under 35 USC § 103

The rejection of claims 10-11 and 17 under 35 USC § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alhir (Learning UML, published July 2003), and further in view of "ILogix Introduces Wizard-Based Documentation Product for Web Publishing to Facilitate Team Collaboration," 8 May 2000, hereafter I-Logix); and the rejection of claims 13 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alhir and I-Logix and further in view of "Bringing It All Together" (July 2002, hereafter BIAT); are both respectively traversed for at least the reasons advanced below.

To clarify the traverse, the Applicants hereinafter discuss the features of the claims the Examiner alleges to be taught by Alhir:

- "generating of documentary fragments of the model" : Alhir discloses in Section 3.1.1 the contents of classes: in second paragraph is explained what these classes comprise : structural features (they define what objects of the class know)

and behavioural features (they define what objects of the class can do). The following subsections 3.1.1.1 to 3.1.1.4 respectively explain attributes, attribute syntax, operations and operation syntax, but nowhere can one find the words “document”, “fragment” or “word processing”, and even less something relating to the updating of documentation (which feature is one main goal of the claimed subject matter). Moreover, the “attributes” are not at all documentation fragments, but merely features of the task program itself. These attributes are not to be confused with documentation or documentation fragments: see e.g. enclosed copy of the Wikipedia (Ref-1). Of course, one can find on the Internet a very large amount of literature relating to UML components for evidencing the differences between “attributes” and “documentation.” In this Ref-1, it is very clearly stated that: *“Attributes should be contrasted against XML Documentation which also defines meta-data but is not included in the compiled assembly and therefore cannot be accessed programmatically”* (see page 2/2, 2nd paragraph). Therefore, generating and updating of attributes cannot be used for learning generating and updating of documentation.

- “selecting of the model including the documentary information...”, “inserting of the documentary fragments...”, “Alhir further discloses wherein the updated of the documentation...” : since Section 3.1.1 relates to the classes and attributes and since, as advanced hereabove, attributes must not be confused with documentation fragments; therefore, Alhir cannot teach the including of documentary information. or any of the further recited steps.
- “However, I-Logix discloses opening a document...” : as previously advanced, I-Logix does not disclose any details with respect to the step of creating documents from “templates”, and mentions only the aim without disclosing the steps necessary for manufacturing a final document.
- “However, I-Logix discloses selecting a fragment from a tree...” : as already said, Applicants have carefully read this reference, but did not find any “tree”, even when “reading between the lines”. Therefore, the Examiner is requested to explain where he found the reference to such a tree.
- It is also respectfully submitted that the incidental combination of any of the above-mentioned references cannot be relied upon to lead the reader of ordinary

skill to the claimed subject matter and therefore establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness.

Conclusion

The pending claims are deemed to stand allowable over the cited art for at least the shortcomings noted above. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of this application is therefore respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 07-1337 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
LOWE HAUPTMAN HAM & BERNER, LLP



Kenneth M. Berner
Registration No. 37,093

Customer Number: 33308
1700 Diagonal Road, Suite 300
Alexandria, Virginia 22314
(703) 684-1111
(703) 518-5499 Facsimile
Date: November 17, 2010
KMB/KJT/bjs

APPENDIX

Ref. 1: Attribute (computing) (from Wikipedia)

Ref. 2: Document pane in VP-UML

Ref. 3: Visual Paradigm for UML 8.0 (Model-Code-Deploy Platform)